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To: [Micah Chambers](#)
Subject: Monument Data
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Attachments: [DOI National Monuments Data Call - Response 3.31.17 \(2\).xlsx](#)

Here is the chart

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National Monuments Designation Authority	
Designation Authority	# of National Monuments (originally established)
Antiquities Act	159
Congress/Legislation	31
Congress & Antiquities Act	2
Congress & Presidential Proclamation (not via Antiquities Act)	1
TOTAL	193

# of National Monuments - Originally Established (under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)	# of DOI National Monuments - Current (Currently under DOI or with DOI as co-owner)
193	123

Range of years National Monuments were established	
Time Period	# of National Monuments (originally established)
1906-1909	24
1910-1919	18
1920-1929	26
1930-1939	25
1940-1949	6
1950-1959	4
1960-1969	9
1970-1979	19
1980-1989	3
1990-1999	2
2000-2009	27
2010-2017	30
TOTAL	193

Note: The number of current DOI Monuments is now 123.

Notes:

The "National Monuments Data" tab includes National Monuments that were established under other Federal Agencies (such as NOAA, and Forest Service). These monuments were included in this data call as a number of the monuments have been transferred between DOI and the Forest Service. The data is sortable, which allows for different views (such as including or excluding the Forest Service National Monuments).

National Monuments that were abolished or re-designated as a National Park, Refuge, Preserve, or Seashore or transferred to an external agency are also included in this data call. See column B in the "National Monuments Data" tab for DOI Bureau name (or other non-DOI agency name) and latest designation (if no longer a National Monument).

Per BLM, courts give deference to BLM and the Resource Objects and Values (ROV's) that are further defined by BLM through NEPA, in addition to the more general nature of the Proclamation language. For reference, the BLM ROV's are included in the "National Monuments Data" tab under Column K for each BLM managed National Monument.

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DOI National Monuments - Data Call

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NPS	Buck Island Reef National Monument	Virgin Islands	St. John	1961	Antiquities Act	50.00	1	015.47	Proclamation 3443, December 28, 1961. While Buck Island and its adjoining shoals, rocks, and undersea coral reef formations possess one of the finest marine gardens in the Caribbean Sea and while these lands and the related features are of great scientific interest and educational value to students of the sea and to the public and while the sunken quarries and the area near the wharves are dependent upon it as a subject to constant study of commercial exploitation and destruction and while the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, expressed by the call for the monument the coral reefs of Buck Island, has urged the prompt protection to prevent further despoliation and while the scientific interest to preserve the sea of outstanding scientific, aesthetic, and educational importance for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.
NPS	Cabrillo National Monument	California	San Diego	1913	Antiquities Act	0.50		159.94	Established under the Department of War and transferred to NPS in 1933. AND WHEREAS, when Cabrillo sailed into San Diego Bay on the 28th day of September, 1542, Point Loma was the first land sighted and The Order of Panama, an organization composed of representatives of citizens of Southern California, has applied for permission to construct a historic statue of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, on Point Loma which lies within the military reservation of Fort Rosecrans, California, and has requested that a suitable site be set aside for such monument.
BLM	California Coastal National Monument	California	Maine	2000/2014/2017	Antiquities Act	3,937.00		0	Proclamation 7364, January 11, 2000. The islands, rocks, and pinnacles of the California Coastal National Monument overwhelm the view, as white-capped waves crash into the vertical cliffs or deeply eroded sea channels and other water-filled empty spaces back into the ocean. Amidst that beauty lies replaceable scientific values vital to protect the fragile ecosystems of the California coast. At land's end, the islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles offer the coast above mean high tide provide havens for significant populations of sea mammals and birds. They are part of a narrow and important flight lane in the Pacific Flyway, a vital region essential habitat for feeding, perching, resting, and shelter. The California Coastal National Monument is a biological treasure. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Resources - Prehistoric Open Educational Value - Interpretation Natul Resources - Marine mammals Recreational Value - Wildlife observation on coastal sight seeing Scientific Value - Research
NPS	Natural Monument	Arizona	Apache County	1931	Congress Proclamation	83,840.00		83,840.00	All on Indian Territory. Authorized by Congress and established through proclamation. WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including the lands hereinafter described within a national monument for the preservation of a great number of cliff dwellings and for the archaeological interest.
BLM	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Colorado	Dolores	2000	Antiquities Act	175,160.00		8,630	June 9, 2000. Containing the highest known densities of a chaeological sites in the Nation, the Canyons of the Ancients National Monument holds evidence of culture and traditions spanning thousands of years. This area, with its intertwined natural and cultural resources, suggests landscape, a quality that greatly contributes to the protection of its scientific and historic objects. The monument offers an unparalleled opportunity to observe, study, and experience how culture evolved and adapted over time in the American Southwest. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Archeology Geology Rapto Reptiles
NPS	Cape Krusenstern National Monument	Alaska	Kotzebue	1978	Antiquities Act	560,000.00		627,190.67	Proclamation 4615, December 1, 1978. The area of the northwest Alaska known as Cape Krusenstern contains an archeological record of great significance. The Cape's bluffs and terraces of one hundred four thousand year old beach ridges hold an archeological record of every major cultural period associated with habitation on the Alaska coast nearly the last 5000 years. The ruggedly shaped lands by the island, including the Kakagrak Hills, the Rabbit Creek area and others, have an older archeological record dating back to pre-Eskimo periods as late as 8000 years ago. This continent of evidence of great historic and scientific importance is the study of human survival and cultural evolution. The area contains examples of other unique natural processes. The climatological conditions are conducive to the formation of Naleds, one spectacular example of which occurs in the area. In the same island area at Klenak Creek, found the only known Alaskan example of a still recognizable Illinoian glacial esker, a formation with which covers 100,000 years old. The unique geological processes of erosion and sediment transport in this area created and continue to create the beach ridges which preserve the archeological record of the beach civilizations. Also found in the area is a wide variety of plant and animal species, from the marine life along the shoreline and to lagoons to the inland populations such as musk-oxen, Dall sheep, caribou and many small species.
NPS	Capulin Volcano National Monument	New Mexico	Capulin	1916	Antiquities Act	640.42		792.84	Established as Capulin Mountain NM then redesignated as Capulin Volcano NM in 1987. WHEREAS, Capulin Mountain, located in Township twenty-nine and thirty North, Range twenty-eight East of the New Mexico public land Meridian, New Mexico, is a striking example of recent extinct volcanoes and of great scientific and especially geological interest.
BLM	Carzo Plains National Monument	California	Bakersfield	2001	Antiquities Act	204,107.00		35,772.00	Proclamation 7393, January 17, 2001. Full of natural splendor and rich in human history, the master caravans and stages in the Carzo Plains National Monument contain an exceptional collection of scientific and historic interest. Since the mid-1800s, the great plains of the grasslands that once spanned the entire floodplains of the Carzo Plains were by San Joaquin Valley and other valleys in the region have been eliminated by extensive land conversion to agriculture, urban, and suburban land uses. The Carzo Plains National Monument, which is dramatically bisected by the San Andreas Fault zone, is the last undeveloped remnant of this ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for the long-term conservation of the many endemic plant and animal species that still inhabit the area. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Cultural Anthropology San Joaquin kit fox San Joaquin antelope squirrel Blunt-nosed leopard mountain plover Longhorn fairy shrimp Vernal pool fairy shrimp Kern mountainsnail Le Conte's thrasher Rare and Sensitive Plant species
NPS	Casa Grande National Monument	Arizona	Coolidge	1918	Antiquities Act	480.00		472.50	Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was set aside by President Benjamin Harrison on June 22, 1892, to protect the "Casa Grande" or Great House, a multi-storied, earthen-walled structure surrounded by the remains of smaller buildings and a compound wall. The Great House was constructed by the Hohokam people, who farmed the Gila Valley of south-central Arizona from AD 300-1450. Casa Grande Ruins Reservation was both the largest prehistoric site to be set aside by the United States government. The site became a national monument on August 3, 1918, under the authority of the Antiquities Act and was transferred to the National Park Service on that date.
BLM/Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	Oregon	Medford	2000/2017	Antiquities Act	52,000.00	100,000	19,752	Proclamation 7318, June 2000. With towering forests, sunlit oak groves, wildflower-strewn meadows, and steep canyons, the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument is an ecological wonder, with biological diversity unmatched in the Cascade Range. This enclave of natural resources is a biological crossroads—the face of the Cascade, Klamath, and Siskiyou ecoregions, an area of unique geology, biology, climate, and topography. The monument is home to a spectacular variety of rare and beautiful species of plants and animals, whose survival in the region depends upon its continued ecological integrity. Proclamation 7318 (rev. 2017) hereby proclaims the objects identified above that are situated upon lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be part of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and, for the purpose of protecting those objects, reserve as part of the eolal lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described in the accompanying map, which is attached hereto and forms a part of this proclamation. These reserved Federal lands and interests in lands encompass approximately 48,000 acres. The boundaries described in the accompanying map are confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected. Nothing in this proclamation shall change the management of the area protected under Proclamation 7318. To the maximum extent possible, the same mean as those defined in Proclamation 7318. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management reports. Including Good Leaf Deciduous Trees and Shrubs Diverse Vegetation and Biological Richness Ecological Integrity Mosaic of Plant Communities Natural Ecosystem Dynamics Natural Processes Old Growth Habitat Range of Fauna Rare and Endemic Plants Special Plant Communities
NPS	Castillo San Marcos National Monument	Florida	Fort Marion	1924	Antiquities Act	18.51		19.31	Established as Ft. Marion NM in 1924, transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated Castillo San Marcos NM in 1942. AND WHEREAS, by section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the President is authorized to declare by proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be National monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected
NPS	Castle Clinton National Monument	New York	New York	1946	Congress	1.00			Authorized in 1946 and established in 1950 when land was ceded to Federal Government. War of 1812 Memorial. Belonged to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to the site, comprising approximately one acre and situated in Battery Park, New York City, of the historic structure known as Castle Clinton, together with such structure and any other improvements on or appurtenant to such site.
NPS	Castle Mountains National Monument	California	Baileys	2016	Antiquities Act	20,920.00		20,902.00	February 12, 2016. The Castle Mountains area, bounded on the east by Mojave National Preserve (Preserve), possesses outstanding natural, cultural, and historic values representing some of the finest characteristics of the eastern Mojave Desert. It connects water flow and wildlife corridors of the Preserve, and completes the boundary of the Preserve along the California-Nevada border. Beneath the shadow of the Painted Hills, the chert cliffs and historic resources, including Native American archaeological sites and the historic gold mining ghost town of Harte. Exposed geological features contribute to the area's outstanding scenery. Shaped by millions of years of geological forces, the rugged Castle Mountains area is emblematic of the Mojave landscape.
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	Utah	Cedar City	1933	Antiquities Act	5,701.39		6,154.60	The first step in the development of this unique region was in 1905, when it was included as a part of the Sevier (now Dixie) National Forest and was administered by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The area was established as a National Monument by Presidential proclamation on August 22, 1933, and was placed under the administration of the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to exclude certain lands from the Dixie National Forest, Utah, and include said lands within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest contained therein

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NPS	C. a Chavez t onal onument	Ifo n a	Keene	2012	Ant qu t es Act	0.50	10.50		October 08, 2012 The p ope ty n Keene, Cal fo n a, known as Nuest a Seño a Re na de la Paz (Ou Lady Queen of Peace) (La Paz), s ecogn zed fo ts h sto c s gn f cance fo Cesa Est ada Chavez and the fa m wo ke movement. Cesa Chavez s one of the most eve ed c v l ghts leads n the h sto y of the Un ted States. f om humble beg nm ngs n Yuma, A zona, to the found ng of the Un ted Fa m wo ke s (UFW) movement, Cesa Chavez knew f shand the d ff cult con t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e ac ss the Un ted States and the cont but on to feed ng the Nat on. He saw and expe enced the d ff cult con t ons and ha dsh ps that conf oned fa m wo ke fam l e And th ough h ha d wo k, pe seve ance, and pe sonal sac f ces, he ded cated h l f e to the st uggle fo espect and d gn ty fo the fa m wo ke s of Ame ca. Th oughout h l f e, Cha les Young ove came countless obstacles n h s ascent to p om nence. In sp de ove t ac sm and st r ng, nequal ty, Young ose th ough the m lta y anks to become one of the most expected leads s of h s t me. A we l- ounded man w th a steadfast devot on to duty, Young led by example and nsp ed a gene at on of new leads s.
NPS	Buffalo Sold e s Monument	Oh o		2013	Ant qu t es Act	59.65	59.66		
NPS	Ch. cahua Nat onal Monument	A zona	W kox	1924	Ant qu t es Act	3 655.12	12 022.38		Established unde USFS and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. Established sho to p ote ct Ce ta n natu al fo mat ons known as The P nacles, w th n Co onado Nat onal Fo est, that a e of sc ent f c nte est.
NPS	Colo ado Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	F u ta	1911	Ant qu t es Act	13,883.06	20 536.39		Whe eas, n Mesa County, Colo ado, the ext ad no a y examples of e os on a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these natu al fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much publ c land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof. P es dent, P oclamat on, Colo ado Nat onal Monument, Establishment, P oclamat on 1126, Statutes at La ge (24 May 1911) Vol. 37, p. 156.
NPS/BLM/State/P va te	C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument	Idaho	Shoshone	1924/2000	Ant qu t es Act	53,571.05	737,525.00	15 000	Redes gnated a Nat onal P ese ve n 2002 th ough 107th Cong ess. WHEREAS, the e s located n tow nsh ps one south, one and two no th, anges twenty fou and twenty fee east of the Bo se Me d an, n Butte and Be ne Court es, Idaho, n a ea w ch conta n a ema lable f ou e upt on togethe w th th asso ed volca n cones, c ate s, fts, lava flows, caves, natu al b dges, and othe phenomena cha acte st c of volca n act on w ch a e of unusual sc ent f c value and gene al nte est and WHEREAS, th s a ea conta ns many cu ous and unusual phenomena of g eat educat onal value and has a we d and scen c landscape pecu a to tself and WHEREAS, t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these volca n featu es as a Nat onal Monument. The C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument and P ese ve encompasses app ox mately 738,000 ac es of BLM- and NPS-adm n ste ed fede al land, 1,000 ac es of state land, and 7,000 ac es of p vate land. The dec s on made th ough th s plann ng p ocess apply only to the fede al land w th n the Monument bounda y, efe ed to as "the plann ng ea". On November 9, 2000, P es dent al P oclamat on 7373 expanded C ate s of the Moon Nat onal Monument f om oughly 54,000 ac es to app ox mately 753,000 ac es, nclud ng the 738,000 ac es of fede al land. The P es dent s gn ed th s p oclamat on to ensu e p ote ct on of the G eat R ft volca n C ft zone and s asso cated featu es. The P oclamat on also placed the lands unde the adm n st at on of both the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce (NPS) and the Bu eau of Land Management (BLM), w th each agency hav ng p m a y management autho ty ove sepa ate po t ons. In add t on, on August 21, 2002, Publ c Law (PL) 107-213, 116 Statute [Stat.] 1052 den gnated the NPS po t on of the expanded Monument as a BLM and NPS ove ate unde f e ent law, egulat ons and pol c es w ch apply to d f e ent po t ons of the plann ng ea, the p oposed plann ng po ve d a nty developed f ane wo k fo coope at ve management of the a ea.
NPS	Dev l Postle Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Mammoth Lakes	1911	Ant qu t es Act	798.46	800.19		Established unde USFS. T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS the natu al fo mat ons known as the Dev l Postle Re and R nbow Falls, w th n the S e a Nat onal Fo est, n the State of Cal fo n a, a e of sc ent f c nte est, and t appea s that the publ c nte ests w ll be p omoted by ese v ng s d fo mat ons as a Nat onal Monument.
NPS	Dev ls Towe Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Dev ls Towe	1906	Ant qu t es Act	1 193.91	1,346.91		AND, WHEREAS, the lofty and solated ock n the State of Wyom ng known as the Dev ls Towe, s tuated upon the publ c lands owned and cont olled by the Un ted States s such an ext so d na y example of the effect of e os on n the h gh mountains as to be a natu al wonder and an object of h sto c and g eat sc ent f c nte est and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by ese v ng th s tow e as a Nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	D nosau Nat onal Monument	Utah, Colo ado		1915	Ant qu t es Act	80.00	205,685.51		Whe eas, n sect on twenty s x, tow nsh p fou south, ange twenty Monument, Utah, th ee east of the Salt Lake me d an, Utah, the e s located an ext ad d na y P eamble depos t of D nosau and othe g ant c ept l an ema ns of the Ju at as pe od, w ch a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est and value, and t appea s that the publ c nte est would be p omoted by ese v ng these depos ts as a Nat onal Monument, togethe w th as much land as may be needed fo the p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	Eff gy Mounds Nat onal Monument	Iowa	Ha pe s fe y	1949	Ant qu t es Act	1 000.00	2,526.39		P oclamat on 2860, October 25, 1949 Whe eas the so th mounds n the no theaste n pa t of the State of Iowa known as the Eff gy Mounds a e of g eat sc ent f c nte est because of the va ety of the fo ms, w ch nclude an male eff gy, b d eff gy, con cal, and l nea types, llust at e as a s gn f cant phase of the mound bu ld ng cu ture of the p eh sto c Ame can Ind ans and Whe eas the Adv so y Bo d on Nat onal Pa ks, H sto c S tes, Bu ld ngs, and Monuments at ts meet ng held October 28-30, 1941 decla ed the Eff gy Mounds to be of nat onal sc ent f c mpo tance
NPS	El Malpa s Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	G ants	1987	Cong ess	109,946.76			In o de to p ese ve, fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons that a ea n weste n New Mex co conta n ng the nat onally s gn f cant G ants Lava Flow, the Las Ventanas Chacoan A eolog cal Ste, and othe s gn f cant natu al and cultu al esou ces, the e s he eby established the El Malpa s Nat onal Monument (he e na e e e ed to as the "monument"
NPS	El Mo o Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Ramah	906	Ant qu t es Act	160.00	1,039.92		WHEREAS, the ocks known as El Mo o and Insc pt on Rock n the Te to y of New Mex co, s tuated upon publ c lands owned by the Un ted States, a e of the g eatest h sto cal value and t appea s that the publ c good would be p omoted by sett ng as de sa d ocks as a nat onal monument w th as much land as may be necessa y fo the p ope p ote ct on the roof.
NPS	Flo ssant Foss l Beds Nat onal Monument	Colo ado	Flo ssant	1969	Cong ess	5 992.32			"To p ese ve and nte p eto the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons the excellently p ese ved nsect and leaf foss l and elated geolog c s tes and objects."
NPS	Fo t Matanzas Nat onal Monument	Flo da	St. August ne	1924	Ant qu t es Act	1 00	298.51		T ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. AND WHEREAS, by sect on 2 of the Act of Cong ess app oved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225) the P es dent s autho zed n h s d c et on, to decla e by publ c p oclamat on h sto c landma ks, h sto c and p eh sto c st ctu es, and othe objects of h sto c sc ent f c nte est that a e s tuated upon the lands owned o cont olled by the Gove nment of the Un ted States to be nat onal monuments, and may ese ve as pa t the eof pa cels of land, the l m ts of w ch n all cases shall be conf ned to the smallest a ea compat ble w th the p ope ea e and management of the objects to be p ote cted
NPS	Fo t Mon oe Nat onal Monument	V g n a	Fo t Mon oe	2011	Ant qu t es Act	325.21	262.58		November 03, 2011 Know n as the "O b lta of the Chesapeake" and later as "F edom's Fo t es, Fo t Mon oe on Old Po nt Comfo t n V g n has a sto ed n h sto y n the defense of ou Nat on and the st uggle fo f edom. Fo t Mon oe, des gned by S mon Be na d and bu t of stone and ck between 1819 and 1834 n pa t by enslaved labo , s the la gest of the Th d System of fo t cat ons n the Un ted States. It has been a bast on of defense of the Chesapeake Bay, a st onghold of the Un on A my su ounded by the Confede acy, a place of f edom fo the enslaved, and the msp onment s te of Ch f Blackhawk and the P es dent of the Confede acy, Jeffe son Dais. It s e ved as the U.S. A my's Coastal Defense A t l Be y School dy ng the 19th and 20th centu es, and most ecently, as headqua tes of the U.S. A my's T a n ng and Doct ne Command.
BLM	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Cal fo n a	Ma na	2012	Ant qu t es Act	14,651.00			Ap l 20, 2012 In the hea of Cal fo n a's Cent al Coast, the fo me Fo t O d encompasses a sweep ng landscape of v d beauty and ch natu al d ve s ty. One of the few ema n ng expanses of l ge, cont guous open space n the r c ea ngly developed Monte ey Bay a ea, th s a ea s a o l ng landscape long assu ed fo ec eat on, sc ent f c esea ch, outdoo educat on, and h sto cal s gn f cance. O g nat ng n the Ple stocene Epoch, anc ent dunes p ove de the foundat on fo th s landscape's un que a ay of plant and w d ll f e commun tes. The a ea s also notable fo ts h sto cal s gn f cance, nclud ng ts ole n the Span sh settlement of Cal fo n a and the m lta y t a n ng of gene at ons of Ame can sold e s.
NPS	Fo t O d Nat onal Monument	Geo ga	Savannah	1924	Ant qu t es Act	20.00	5,365.13		BLM esou ces, ob ects and values a e fu the de ned th ough management plans and o/ manage 's ego ts, nclud ng Juan Bat sta de Anca NHT M lta y He tage and H sto y Plants, Flo a, G asslands, and Oak Rec eat on and Tou sm W ld f e
NPS	Fo t Starw x Nat onal Monument	New Yo k	Rome	1935	Cong ess	15.52			Established unde the Wa Depa tment n 1924 and t ansfe ed to NPS n 1933. WHEREAS, the a e va ou m lta y ese vat ons unde the cont ol of the Sec eta y of Wa wh ch comp se a ea of h sto c and sc ent f c nte est
NPS	Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument	South Ca ol na	Cha leston	1948	Cong ess	230.63			Autho zed n 1935 but established n 1973 afte acqu s t on, a nat onal monument fo the benef t and nsp at on of the people. Sec eta y of the Inte o Ha old lckes recommended that the b l e be passed, not ng that the a ea s the s te of a battle of g eat mpo tance n Ame can h sto y and s wo y of fede al p ote ct on...
NPS	Fo t Un on Nat onal Monument	New Mex co	Wat ous	1954	Cong ess	720.60			Th ee sepa ate cong ess onal acts conf buted to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument as t s known today. Fo t Sumte was t ansfe ed f om the Wa Depa tment to the Nat onal Pa k Se v ce by on l esolut on of Cong ess on Aug 128, 1948. In th s leg slat on, Cong ess established Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, p ov d ng that t shall be "a publ c Nat onal Memo al commemo at ng h sto cal events at o nea Fo t Sumte." The Nat onal Pa k Se v ce accepted ju d c on of Fo t Mou t e n 1960 unde autho ty of the H sto c S tes Act of 1935. Add t onally, the p ope ty fo the tou boat fac lty at L be by Squa e n Cha leston was acqu ed n 1986 n o de to p ove de needed fac ltes fo v s to s to Fo t Sumte Nat onal Monument, nclud ng a tou boat dock and assoc ated fac l es. Today the bounda y of the pa k encompasses 156.9 ac es. The pa k also holds a scen c easement on 30 ac es adjacent to Fo t Mou t e.
NPS	Foss l Butte Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Kenme e	1972	Cong ess	8 198.00			Be t enacted by the Senate and House of Rep esentat ves of the Un ted States of Ame ca n Cong ess Assembled, That n o de to p ese ve and p ote ct, n the publ c nte est, the h sto c Old Fo t Un on, s tuated n the county of Mo a, State of New Mex co, and to p ove de adequate publ c access the ets, the Sec eta y of the Inte o s autho zed to acqu e on behalf of the Un ted States by donat on, o he may p owe w th donated funds, the s te and ema n ng st ctu es of Old Fo t Un on, togethe w th such add onal land, nte ests n land, and n mpo ovements the eon as the Sec eta y n h s d c et on may deem necessa y to ca y out the pu poses of th s Act.
NPS	Foss l Butte Nat onal Monument	Wyom ng	Kenme e	1972	Cong ess	8 198.00			That n o de to p ese ve fo the benef t and enjoyment of p esent and futu e gene at ons outstand ng paleontolog cal s tes and elated geolog cal phenomena, ad to p ove de the d splay and te p etat on of sc ent f c spec mens.

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DOI National Monuments - Data Call

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	NPS	Natural Monument	Utah	Blanding	1908	Antiquities Act	120.00	7,636.49		WHEREAS, the Natural Monuments, embracing the entire area of the National Monument, together with the various areas of land around each monument, was created by Proclamation of the President, dated April 16, 1908, and 247 248 VIII. WHEREAS, at the time the monument was created nothing was known of the location and character of the prehistoric ruins in the vicinity of the monument, and the location of the monument and the prehistoric ruins, also the entire area, was not known to the public. So very, the same being many miles from the monument.
	NPS	Navajo National Monument	Azona	Shonto	1909	Antiquities Act	360.00			WHEREAS, a number of prehistoric cliff dwellings and pueblos, situated within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and which are of great scientific and wholly unexplored value, and because of the isolation and seclusion of the very greatest ethnological, scientific and educational interest, and the appearance that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these entire area of ruins of an unknown people, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the said
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Notheast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument	Atlantic Ocean/Massachusetts	N/A	2016	Antiquities Act	3,144,320.00			Proclamation 9496, September 15, 2016: Formed atones, communities and families have relied on the waters of the northeast Atlantic Ocean and have told of the wonders. Throughout New England, the maritime trades, and especially fishing, have supported a vibrant way of life, with deep cultural roots and a strong connection to the health of the ocean and the healthy lives of its people. Over the past several decades, the Nation has made great strides in stewardship of the ocean, but the ocean faces new threats from various uses, climate change, and related impacts. Through exploration, we cannot refuse to make new discoveries and move our understanding of ocean ecosystems. In these waters, the Atlantic Ocean meets the continental shelf, a region of great abundance and diversity as well as a geological relief. The waters are home to many species of deep-sea corals, fish, whales and other marine mammals. The seamounts are canyons and, beyond them, four deep-sea mountains lie in the water's approach, mostly 330 miles southeast of Cape Cod. This area (the canyon and seamount area) includes unique ecological resources that have long been the subject of scientific interest. The canyons sit at the edge of the geological continental shelf and drop 200 meters to thousands of meters deep. The seamounts are a feature of the shoals, at the start of the New England Seamount chain, rising thousands of meters from the ocean floor. These canyons and seamounts are home to at least 54 species of deep-sea corals, which live at depths of at least 3,800 meters below the sea surface. The corals, together with other soft-bottom fauna such as sponges and anemones, create a foundation for vibrant deep-sea ecosystems, providing habitat, spawning habitat, and shelter for a variety of fish and invertebrate species.
	NPS	Ocmulgee National Monument	Georgia	Macon	1936	Congress	45.94	701.54		WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Lamar Unit of the Ocmulgee National Monument in Georgia, which have been donated to the United States, contain evidence of an old Indian stockade and other objects of historical interest and WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to set such lands aside for national monument purposes.
	NPS	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Cave Junction	1909	Antiquities Act	465.80	4,554.03		Established under USFS. Transferred to NPS in 1933 and redesignated as Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve in 2014 through 113th Congress. WHEREAS, certain natural caves, known as the Oregon Caves, which are situated upon unsurveyed land within the State of Oregon, are of unusual scientific interest and importance, and it appears that the public interests will be promoted by reserving these caves with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection of the roof, as a National Monument.
	BLM	Ogden Mountains-Dese Peaks National Monument	New Mexico	Las Cruces	2014	Antiquities Act	496,330.00		77,088	May 21, 2014: In southern New Mexico, surrounding the city of Las Cruces, the Rio Grande and the Mesilla Valley, five connected mountain ranges se above Chihuahuan Desert grasslands, the Robledo, the Las Uvas, the Dona Ana, the Organ, and the Potrillo Mountains. These mountain ranges and lowlands form the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks area. The Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks area is important for its ruggedly beautiful landscape and the significant scientific, historical, and prehistoric resources found there. The abundant resources testify to the 10,000-year-old human history of many peoples. Objects left behind by the multi-layered history and spread throughout the geologically and ecologically diverse landscape enhance the experience of visitors to the area and present a vital resource for paleontologists, a geologist, geologists, biologists, and historians. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: A. Geological Resources B. Biological and Ecological Resources C. Geological Resources D. Historical Resources
	NPS	Ogden Pinyon Cactus National Monument	Azona	Ajo	1937	Antiquities Act	330,690.00	329,365.29		Whereas certain public lands in the State of Arizona contain historic landmarks, and have situated the various objects of historic and scientific interest and it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument, to be known as the Ogden Pinyon Cactus National Monument. Proclamation 2232—April 13, 1937
Partially	FWS & NOAA	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean	N/A	2009	Antiquities Act	55,608,320.00	313,941,851.32		Through Proclamation 8336 of January 6, 2009, the President established the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument to protect and preserve the marine environment around Wake, Baker, Howland, and Jarvis Islands, Johnston and Palmy Atolls, and Kingman Reef for the care and management of the historic and scientific objects therein. The Monument is an important part of the most widespread collection of marine and terrestrial life protected anywhere on the planet, sustaining many endemic species including corals, fish, shellfish, marine mammals, seabirds, waterbirds, landbirds, insects, and vegetation not found elsewhere. The Monument includes the lands, waters, and submersible and emergent lands of the seven Pacific Remote Islands to lines of latitude and longitude that together form approximately 50 nautical miles from the mean low water lines of those seven Pacific Remote Islands. The islands of Jarvis, Howland, and Baker were also the location of notable battle and sacrifice by a small number of volunteers who served in the Pacific during World War II, and the U.S. territories to the islands move the islands.
Partially	FWS/NOAA/State of Hawaii	Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument	Pacific Ocean	N/A	2006/2016	Antiquities Act	89,600,000.00	372,848,597.00		Established as the Northwest Hawaiian Islands National Monument. Redesignated as Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in 2007. To protect and preserve the marine area of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands, including the Northwest Hawaiian Islands Coastal Reef Ecosystem Reserve, the Midway National Wildlife Refuge, the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, and the Battle of Midway National Memorial. That support a dynamic and resilient ecosystem within more than 7,000 miles of open water, the system is home to endangered species, leatherback, and hawksbill sea turtles, the California monk seal, and the Hawaiian monk seal. Along with the 100 million seabirds. The area holds great cultural significance to Native Hawaiians and has a connection to early Polynesian culture.
	NPS	Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument	Put-in-Bay	Ohio	1936	Antiquities Act	25.00	23.14		Established as Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument by Franklin D. Roosevelt on June 2, 1936 (Proclamation No. 2182). Redesignated as National Memorial and renamed on October 26, 1972. For the preservation of the historic calcasieu connected the waters, to illustrate the lessons of international peace by a battle at and of a monument, and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. Commencing at the intersection of the middle line of Del
	NPS	Petengue National Monument	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1990	Congress	2,936.37			In order to preserve, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, that area in New Mexico containing the natural history significant West Mesa Escarpment, the Las Imagines National Geological District, a portion of the Alamo Land Grant, and other significant natural and cultural resources, and to facilitate the establishment of the monument, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby establishing the Petengue National Monument.
	NPS	Pecos National Monument	Azona	Fredonia	1923	Antiquities Act	40.00			Established as the monument affords the only water between Huerfano and Fredonia, a distance of 62 miles. That the Wino Castle was used as a place of refuge from hostile Indians by early settlers that was the first station of the Deseret Telegraph in Arizona and that, it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving the land on which the Pecos River and the early dwelling place are located as a National Monument.
	NPS	Peterson National Monument	Minnesota	Itasca	1937	Congress	1.60	281.78		ACT OF AUGUST 25, 1937, ESTABLISHING PETERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT. An Act To establish the Peterson National Monument in the State of Minnesota, approved August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 804) (a) Establishment. boundaries as defined by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands lying in Peterson County, Minnesota, within the area hereinafter described be dedicated and set apart as a national monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, under the name of the "Peterson National Monument"
	BLM	Pompeys Pill National Monument	Montana		2001	Antiquities Act	51.00			January 17, 2001: Pompeys Pill National Monument is a massive sandstone outcrop that rises from an almost two-acre base on the banks of the Yellowstone River 150 feet toward Montana's Big Sky, east of Billings. The monument is placed on a natural flood plain of the Yellowstone River, and its geologic district on the only major sandstone formation in the area, have made Pompeys Pill a celebrated landmark and outstanding observation point for more than eleven thousand years of human occupation. Hundreds of mining pits, petroglyphs, and petroglyphs left by visitors to have lived and died in the geological phenomenon into a living natural of the American West. BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: Heritage Resources
	NPS	Povey Point National Monument	Louisiana	Epps	1988	Congress	910.00		910.00	Establishes the Povey Point National Monument in Louisiana. Requires the Secretary of the Interior, within two years after enactment of this Act, to develop and implement a management plan for such monument. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with institutions of higher education and professional societies to conduct further research on Povey Point, its people, and the culture.
	BLM	Prehistoric Trackways National Monument	New Mexico	Las Cruces	2009	Congress	5,255.00			Educational Resources Paleontological Resources Recreational Resources Scenic Resources Scientific Resources BLM resources, objects and values are further defined through management plans and/or management's reports. Including: Educational Resources Paleontological Resources Recreational Resources Scenic Resources Scientific Resources
	NPS	President Lincoln and Soldiers Home National Monument	D.C.	Washington	2000	Antiquities Act	2.30			Proclamation 7329, July 7, 2000: Each year from 1862 through 1864, President Abraham Lincoln and his family left the White House to take up residence during the war months at Anderson Cottage, a home on the west Washington, D.C., on the grounds of a site then known as the Soldiers Home. It is estimated that President Lincoln spent one quarter of his presidency at this home, during which time many events of the late June until early November. This house and its grounds are objects of great historical significance and interest. It was on September 18, 1862, that President Lincoln completed the drafting of the Emancipation Proclamation. The site is a place of great historical significance and interest. It was on September 18, 1862, that President Lincoln completed the drafting of the Emancipation Proclamation. The site is a place of great historical significance and interest.
	NPS	Pulitzer National Monument	Illinois	Chicago	2015	Antiquities Act	0.24	0.40		Divide people whose stories intertwine in Pullman sought opportunity. Some succeeded. Others were eliminated by age, gender, or economic status. The stories came together in the town of Pullman, a planned community founded by Pullman and his architect. Designed as a utopia, it was a place to provide workers with a safe community, a better standard of living, and a life without social ills.

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